

ards the Choctaws. The following reservations of lands are hereby admitted to David Fulsom four sections, of which two shall include his present improvement; and two shall be located elsewhere on unoccupied, unimproved land: To J. Garland, Col. Robert Cole, Tuppana Homer, John Pytehyun, Charles Juzan, Johnokobe tubbee, Eay-mo-bia, Oichoma, two sections each, to include their improvements, and to be bounded by sectional lines; and the same may be disposed of and sold with the consent of the President: and the others not provided for, may be provided for, there shall be reserved as follows; First, one section to each head of a family not exceeding forty in number who, during the present year may have been in actual cultivation with a dwelling house thereon, fifty acres or more.—Secondly, three quarter sections after the manner aforesaid, to each head of a family not exceeding four hundred and sixty, as shall have cultivated thirty acres, and less than fifty; to be bounded by quarter section lines of survey, and to be contiguous and adjoining. Third, the half section as aforesaid, to those who shall have cultivated from twenty to thirty acres, the number not to exceed four hundred. Fourth, a quarter section as aforesaid, to such as shall have cultivated from twelve to twenty acres; the number not to exceed three hundred and fifty persons. Each of said classes of cases shall be subject to the limitations contained in the first class, and shall be located, as to include that part of the improvement which contains the dwelling House. If a greater number shall be found to be entitled to reservations under the several classes of this title, there is stipulated for under the limitation prescribed, there and in that case, the Chiefs, separately or together, shall determine the persons who shall be excluded in the respective districts. Fifth. Any captain, the number not exceeding ninety persons, who under the provisions of this Article, shall receive less than a section, he shall be entitled to an additional quantity of half a section, adjoining to his other reservation. The several reservations under this Article, may be sold with the consent of the President of the United States: but should any prefer it, or wish to take a reservation for the quantity he may be entitled to, the United States will, on his remaining, pay fifty cents an acre after reaching their new homes, provided that before the first of January next, they shall adduce to the agent, or some other authorized person to be appointed, proof of his claims and the quantity of it. Sixth. Likewise children of the Choctaw Nation residing in the Nation) who are neither father nor mother, a list of which with satisfactory proof of parentage and orphanage, being filed with the agent in six months, to be forwarded to the war department, shall be entitled to a quarter section of land, to be located under the direction of the President and with his consent the same may be sold, and the proceed applied to some beneficial purpose for the benefit of said orphans.

each, and four hundred Looms. There shall also be furnished one ton of iron, and two hundred weight of steel annually, for each district for sixteen years.

ARTICLE 22nd. The Chiefs of the Choctaws, have suggested that their people are in a state of rapid advancement in education and refinement, and have expressed a solicitude that they might have the privilege of delegate on the floor of the House of Representatives extended to them. The Commissioners do not feel that they can under a Treaty stipulation accede to the request; but at their desire present it in the Treaty that Congress may consider of and decide the application."

John H. Eaton	Seal.
John Coffee	Seal.

**SUPPLEMENT.**—Various Choctaw persons have been presented by the Chiefs of the Nation, with a desire that they might be provided for; being particularly deserving, an earnestness has been manifested that provisions might be made for them. It is therefore by the under signed Commissioners here assented to, with the understanding, that they are to have no interest in the reservations which are directed, and provided for, under the general Treaty to which this is a Supplement.

As evidence of the liberal and kind feelings of the President and Government of the United States, the Commissioners agree to the request as follows, to wit; Pierre Juzan, Peter Pitchlym, G. W. Harkins, Jack Pitchlym, Israel Folsom, Louis Laflore, Benjamin James, Joel H. Nail, Hop-oy-n-ja-hubbee, Oor kubbee, Benjamin Laflore, Michell Laflore and Allen Yates & wife, shall be entitled to a reservation of two sections of land each, to include their improvements where they at present reside, with the exception of the three first named persons and Benjamin Laflore, who are authorized to locate one of their sections on any other unimproved and unoccupied land within their respective districts.

D. McCurtin, Oak-It nomah, and Tony Pillecutchey, to be located in entire sections, to include their present residence and improvements, with the exception of Molly Nail and Susan Colbert, who are authorised to locate theirs on any unimproved and unoccupied land. John Pitchlyun has long and faithfully served the Nation in character of the United States interpreter, he has acted as such for forty years: In consideration it is agreed in addition to what has been done for him, there shall be granted to two of his children, to wit! Silas Pitchlyun and Thomas Pitchlyme, one section of land each to adjoin the location of their father; likewise to James, Madison, and Peter, sons of Mu-shu-la-tubbee, one section of land each, to include the old house and improvement, where their father formerly lived on the old Military road adjoining a long prairie. And to Henry Groves son of the Chief Natticache, there is one section of land given to adjoin his fathers land. And to each of the following persons, half a section of land is granted on any unoccupied unimproved lands in the district where they respectively live, to wit! Willis Harkines, James D. Hamilton, William Juzan, Tobias Laflore, Jo Duke, Jacob Folsom, P. Hays, Samuel Wor-

ARTICLE 3d. The Choctaw people now that they have ceded their lands, are solicitous to get to their new homes as early as possible, and accordingly, they wish that a party may be permitted to proceed this fall, to ascertain where a route will be most advantageous for their people to be located. It is therefore agreed that three or four persons (from each of the three districts,) under the guidance of some discreet and well qualified person or persons, may proceed during this fall to the west upon an examination of the Country. For their time and expenses, the United States agree to allow the said twelve persons two dollars a day each, not to exceed to one hundred days which is deemed to be ample time to make an examination. If necessary, Pilots acquainted with the Country will be furnished when they arrive in the west.

ARTICLE 4th. John Donley of Alabama who has several Choctaw grand children, and who for twenty years has carried the mail through the Choctaw Nation:—a desire by the chiefs is expressed that he may have a section of land. It is accordingly granted, to be located in one entire section on any unimproved and unoccupied land.—Allen Glover and George S. Gaines licensed traders in the Choctaw Nation. have accounts amounting to upwards of \$4,000, against the Indians who are unable to pay their said debts without distressing their families: a desire is expressed by the Chiefs that two sections of land be set apart to be sold, and the proceeds thereof to be applied toward the payment of the aforesaid debts. It is agreed that two sections of any unimproved and unoccupied land, be granted to George S. Gaines who will sell the same for the best price he can obtain, and apply the proceeds thereof to the credit of the Indians on their accounts due to the before mentioned Glover & Gaines, and shall make the application to the poorest Indians first. At the earnest and particular request of the Chief Greenwood Laffore, there is granted David Haley one half section of land, to be located in a half section, on any unoccupied and unimproved land, as a compensation for a journey to Washington City with despatches to the Government, and returning others to the Choctaw Nation. The foregoing is entered into as supplemental to the Treaty concluded yesterday—Signed by same—Ratified by the President Andrew Jackson by and with the advice and consent of the Senate on the 24th day of February. 1831.

*Sweet potato Coffee.*—Sometime ago, we saw in a Memphis paper, a recommendation of sweet potatoes as a substitute for coffee. The freak took us a day or two since, to make a trial of it by way of experiment.

Yesterday morning we drank of the proceeds at breakfast, and hope to do so this morning. A medium size potato was pared, and then, while in the raw state, sliced. These slices were then cut across-wise, so that when the operation was over the pieces were square and precisely of the magnitude of ordinary dice. These were then toasted slowly over a fire, as one does coffee.—The moisture of the potato gradually evaporated, and in about the time that coffee would be prepared for the mill, the potato substitute was ready for the same process.—The grinding was carried on easily and perfectly, and the grains came out prettily from the mill. The beverage was made yesterday by the French method of dripping, and we have seldom drank a cup with great pleasure. This potato coffee is as strong and dark in appearance as any other, and only differs in taste from “Havana” by reason of a slight resemblance to *cocoa*. It takes very little sugar, and is a substantial, cheap, and no doubt, healthy drink. Who else tries it?

It is better coffee than we ever drank in North or South Carolina, Georgia or Alabama, at any breakfasting house on a route, and we would particularly recommend it to the landlady on the southern bank of the Roanoke. We

hope to see our planters try it, and doubt not that many who live far from or inconvenient to market, will do well to introduce it. Poor people in this city can make coffee for a week, with a picayune's worth of sweet potatoes.

From an advertisement in the Columbus Democrat, we perceive that Col. Andrew A. Kincannon of that place, has been appointed agent under the act of Congress approved March 3d 1843, entitled, "an act to authorise the investigation of alleged frauds under the preemption laws and for other purposes," and has advertised that he will open an office in the town of Columbus for that purpose on the 24th of this month accompanying the advertisement is a list of the preemption claims against which frauds have been alleged comprising upwards of one hundred and fifty tracts. We have not yet seen the act of Congress under which this investigation is to be had, but when we do we will either publish it entire on a synopsis or abstract from it. As a number of our own citizens are interested in this matter, we subjoin below a list of these preemptions which are to be investigated which lie either in the counties of Attala, Leake, Holmes, Winston or Neshoba

S T R

	S	T	R
Winston of Neshoba	1	16	10
south-west quarter of	1	16	10
north-west quarter of	20	8	11
south-east quarter of	35	17	10
north-east quarter of	10	16	12
south-west quarter of	4	17	11
south-east quarter of	17	18	9
south-east quarter of	2	16	10
south-west quarter of	11	16	11
north-west quarter of	17	16	11
north-east quarter of	18	27	11
south-east quarter of	23	16	12
north-east quarter of	2	13	14
north-east quarter of	29	8	8
south-west quarter of	1	16	10
south-east quarter of	35	17	18
south-west quarter of	22	18	9
south-east quarter of	17	18	9
north-east quarter of	6	16	10
south-east quarter of	2	16	10
south-west quarter of	11	16	11
south-east quarter of	24	17	10
south-east quarter of	7	13	7
north-east quarter of	17	18	10
north-west quarter of	1	16	10
north-west quarter of	2	12	14
north-east quarter of	14	17	9
south-west quarter of	2	16	13
north-west quarter of	19	17	12
east half of south-east qr	8	16	11
north-east quarter of	5	14	7
north-west quarter of	21	17	11
north-east quarter of	10	15	8
south-west quarter of	23	16	8
north-east quarter of	3	14	7
north-east quarter of	27	13	5
south-west quarter of	28	13	6
east half of south-west qr	6	16	5
west half of north-west qr	26	16	5
south-east quarter of	18	14	7
north-west quarter of	6	15	5
north-west quarter of	14	15	5
east half of north-east qr	15	15	5
north-west quarter of	3	14	6
west half of south-east qr	1	16	5

## BLIND STAGGERS.

Messrs Editors; In the last number of your extending valuable paper, I observe, over the signature of "B," a communication on this subject.

Believing that I possess the knowledge of a more *certain* cure for that disease, I freely communicate it for the information of breeders and owners of that noble animal, the horse.

The symptoms of the disease in question are those described in Mason's Farrier and by your correspondent "B."

*Remedy.*—Immediately upon discovering the animal to be thus affected, call up a couple of strong hands; fill both ears with spirits of turpentine, one of the men closeing and holding the the two ears, and the other the head to keep it steady. Then take from the neck vein more or less blood according to the condition of the horse and the violence of the symptoms; say, from one and a half to two, and even three gallons in desperate cases. When the cord of the neck is withdrawn, and the orifice closed in the usual manner, mix about two table spoonfuls of the strongest *capsicum*, African red peper, in half a pint of whiskey, and inject the mixture up the nostrils.

In nineteen cases out of twenty, the horse will cough or sneeze violently before all the mixture shall have been injected; whereupon, a running at the nose will commence, as from a horse with distemper.

He may now be turned loose, and if he die *that* time, I will replace him with another.

Of nine several horses and mares affected with blind staggers on this plantation within the last five or six years, all were treated as above mentioned, and all recovered. I think it proper however, to state, that in two cases out of nine, in addition to the remedies here prescribed, they have failed to break or scatter the coagulated matter, seated on the brain, as I conceive, without which I never feel satisfied of having effected a cure."

*From the S. IV. B.*